Jacksonville Daily Journal.

JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1911

BRODERICK ON STAND

STATE SENATOR BEGINS EVIDENCE GIVING BEFORE LORIMER COMMITTEE.

Denies Payment of Money to Holstlaw—Robert Wilson Tells of Travels in Canada—Both Witnesses to Appear Again.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—State Senator John Broderick of Chicago, on the witness stand before the committee of United States senators investigating the Lorimer case, said today that purposely he withheld the names of certain witnesses at the time of the previous federal inquiry, a year ago.

"I was under indictment on a conspiracy charge in Sangamon county," Broderick testified, "and was yet to face trial on that charge. So when investigators asked me if there were other people aside from those already known, in my saloon when I met Senator Holstlaw, I refused to give the information. I did so on advice of counsel."

Broderick and State Representative Robert E. Wilson were the only witnesses before the committee today. Broderick will be recalled to the stand tomorrow to complete his direct examination by counsel for the committee.

The records of Wilson's safe deposit box in the First National bank building when submitted to the committee showed that Wilson rented the box on July 13, 1909.

Fails to Remember Telegrams.

Senator Jones and Attorney Marble questioned the witness regarding telegrams sent to the legislators who met Wilson at the Southern hotel in St. Louis. One of these telegrams was addressed to Former Representative Charles A. White at O'Fallon, Ill. This message asked White to meet Wilson in St. Louis at the time of the so-called bathroom episode. The telegram was dated July 14, 1909.

The meeting in St. Louis took place on July 16, 1909. Wilson testified that he could not remember sending any such message to White.

Then you disclaim all responsibility for this message to White?" asked Senator Jones.

"Yes, I do."

"Now isn't it a fact that this trip to St. Louis was arranged by Lee O'Neil Browne and that Browne sent the telegrams to those who were to meet you?" Attorney Marble asked.

"No, that's false."

"Well, then didn't Mike Giblin, Browne's secretary, send those messages and arrange the details of that meeting at the Southern hotel?"

"No, he did not."

Wilson then identified a letter sent by the witness to H. J. C. Beckemeyer, dated June 26, 1909.

Senator Kenyon asked if it wasn't true that the letter was written in 1910 and dated back after the White expose had occurred.

"No, that is not true," Wilson replied.

Wilson resumed the stand for cross-examination when the committee re-convened in the afternoon.

Tells of Former Evidence.

Under interrogation by Attorney Hanecy he related his experiences before the Cook county criminal court at the time of the Lee O'Neil Browne and other trials which followed publication of the Charles A. White story in 1910. He told of his indictment by grand juries in Cook and Sangamon counties on charges of perjury and conspiracy.

Senator Kern secured from Wilson an admission that Lee O'Neil-Browne secured counsel for Wilson in all these matters and that to date Wilson has paid Browne nothing for such services.

Members of the committee asked Wilson many questions regarding the Canadian trip which Wilson made in the fall of 1910 at the time the previous federal senatorial committee was meeting in Chicago. Wilson said he made a portion of this trip with a traveling salesman of the name of Brown.

"I met Brown in Detroit," Wilson testified, "and went to St. Thomas with him. I had known him well years ago, when I was in the grocery business.

The witness denied an intimation by Attorney Marble that the traveling salesman was a relative of Lee O'Neil Browne.

Senator Kenyon asked Wilson if the Edward Hines Lumber company had contributed to Wilson's primary campaign fund.

"No," replied Wilson.

"What did your campaign cost you?"

"From $500 to $700."

"Did the liquor interests contribute to this?"

"No, they did not."

Wilson was excused at this point.

Broderick Takes Stand.

State Senator John Broderick of Chicago who was charged with having paid former State Senator D. W. Holstlaw $2,500 in connection with the Lorimer election, followed Wilson on the witness stand. Attorney Healy began the interrogation of Broderick by asking when the witness first heard of the candidacy of Mr. Lorimer.

"Three or four weeks before the election. I was aboard a train going from Chicago to Springfield," testified Broderick. "Mr. Lorimer was on the train. I asked him why he didn't become a candidate for the senatorship. He said de didn't want it."

"When did you next hear or talk of the matter?"

"Some days or possibly weeks later. John M. Smyth, now dead, the furniture dealer, came to me and asked me if I would cast my vote for Mr. Lorimer. I said I would."

"Where did this take place?"

"In my saloon on the west side, here in Chicago."

"When did you next hear of Mr. Lorimer's candidacy?"

"The morning of the day that Mr. Lorimer was elected."

"Who talked to you of the matter?"

"Mr. Lorimer."

"What did he say?"

"He said, 'John I'm going to win to day.' I said, 'Go ahead, you've got my vote',"

Broderick said that this was the first Democratic vote cast in the senate on the joint legislative ballot which elected Lorimer as senator. He said his only reason for doing so was his friendship for Lorimer.

Denies Paying Holstlaw Money.

It was Hopkins or Lorimer and it was Lorimer for me," Broderick said.

"What time of day was it that you met Mr. Holtslaw at your saloon?"

"About 10 or 10:30 o'clock in the morning, I think.

"Did you and Senator Holstlaw have anything to drink?" Senator Kenyon asked.

"Yes, there were four or five men in the saloon and we had four or five drinks."

"What did you drink?"

"Well, I don't remember exactly. But being that early in the morning, I suppose we probably drank gin fizzes."

"Did old man Holstlaw buy?"

"I can't say that he did. I am not sure."

Broderick denied that he at any time had offered or paid D. W. Holstlaw money to vote for Lorimer. The witness admitted, however, that Holstlaw had visited him in the Borderick saloon late in June, 1909. add LORIMER

"Didn't you write Mr. Holtslaw to come to Chicago?" Attorney Healy asked.

"I have no recollection of doing so."

"Well, you might have written him?"

"Possibly, but I don't recall it."

What would be your object in writing to Holstlaw to visit you in Chicago?" Senator Kenyon asked.

"That's just what I am trying to think myself."

The witness then related incidents with former Senator Holstlaw and former Senator Cyril R. Jandus at the Broderick saloon. He said he had a brief conversation with the two and that Holstlaw and Jandus then departed together.

Broderick's testimony in this connection was substantially that which he gave before the Helm committee in Springfield last spring.

LABOR CONVENTION

Compensation Bill Backed By Chicago Delegation Lost in Fight. Resolution Adopted Favoring Impartial Trial for J. J. McNamara.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 19—The Chicago labor delegation failed today in a fight against the compensation bill in the State Federation convention. James B. Connors of Chicago stated that the Chicago federation of labor wanted a liability bill rather than a compensation bill and criticised Governor Deneen for vetoing the liability bill.

The bill was defended by President E. R. Wright of the confederation, and John Walker, president of the U. M. W. A. of Illinois. They stated that agitation against the bill was inspired by "big business interests" and intimated that those in the federation who were interested in having the bill taken from the statute books were in league with William Lorimer and those interests who seated him in the senate.

After a discussion lasting almost the entire day, a motion was made to continue the regular order of business which had been suspended. After this was done, a motion was made and carried to make the incoming officers of the federation a committee to employ legal counsel and advise the locals in the federation of the best methods of enforcing the compensation bill. The motion was passed by a large majority.

The convention adopted a resolution for the return of J. J. McNamara to Indiana for a fair and impartial trial and expressing the sympathy of the convention and its sincere belief in the innocence of the McNamara brothers of the charges against them in dynamiting the Los Angeles Times building.

Today's developments practically insure the re-election of President Wright to the leadership of the confederation. The election will be held the last thing before the convention closes probably tomorrow night.

PRISON ASSOCIATION ELECTS.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 19.—What is said to have been the most representative meeting in the history of the American Prison association closed with this evening's session, to meet next year in Baltimore. The following officers were chosen for the coming year:

President—Frederick G. Pettigrove, Boston.

Vice-presidents—Rev. Samuel G. Smith, St. Paul; Governor A. W. Gilchrist, Tallahasse, Fla.; Demetrio Castillo, Havana, Cuba; Dr. Daniel Philan, Ontario; Robert Russell, Washington, D. C.

General secretary—Joseph P. Byers, Newark, N. J.

Financial secretary—H. H. Shirer, Columbus, O.

Treasurer—Frederick H. Mills, New York City.

President Pettigrove is chairman of the Massachusetts state prison commission.

Mrs. James P. Dewees of Alexander has gone to Carrollton for a visit of a week with relatives.

ALDRICH TELLS PLAN

OUTLINES REVISION MONETARY LEGISLATION PROPOSED.

Calls for Organization of National Reserve Association — United States to Be Divided in Fifteen Financial Districts—Qualification For Membership by State Banks and Trust Companies.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Former Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island to day submitted to the national monetary commission of which he is chairman, a revision of his plan for monetary legislation. The commission may use it as the basis of its recommendations to congress.

The basic principles of the revised plan are substantially the same as those embodied in Mr. Aldrich's first proposal, sent to the commission last January, which he said he expected would serve as a basis for national discussion. Important phases which were then unsettled and those which have since been involved are treated in the recommendations sent to the committee today. Most of the questions are rehandled with the great detail as the result of discussions and conferences which have been going on since the plan was first suggested.

Fifteen Financial Districts.

Briefly, the plan still provides for the organization of the National Reserve association with capital of approximately $300,000,000, in which the United States government and banks owning shares in the association shall be the only depositors. The plan of dividing the United States at first into fifteen financial districts remains unchanged. In each district the banks shall form local associations of their own, which in turn will be represented in the branches and finally in the central organization through a system of election of directors, which, it is said, will make it impossible for any section or set of bankers to control the whole.

To provide for the $730,000,000 of the 2 per cent government bonds now owned by the national banks and used as the basis of note circulation which are to be absorbed by the reserve association, it is proposed that upon the application of the reserve association the secretary of the treasury shall exchange the 2 per cent bonds which the association will buy from the banks at par and accured interest, for a new issue of 3 per cent securities, payable 50 years after the date of issue.

To Pay Franchise Tax.

The Reserve association will pay to the government a special franchise tax of 1½ per cent per year on the amount of such bonds. As the government's actual interest charge on the 2 per cent is not actually 1½ per cent; since the banks pay back a half of one per cent as a tax when the bonds are used as the basis of note circulation, this will reimburse the government for the extra interest it will be called upon to pay as a result of exchanging the 2's and 3's.

One effect of the exchange will be to enable the government to provide permanently for a large portion of the interest bearing public debt at a net interest charge of 1½ per cent. This arrangement proposes a solution of what many financiers declared the greatest obstacle to the plan. It disposes permanently of the bond secured currency without loss to the government and without imposing up the reserve association the ownership of the $730,000,000 two per cent bonds.

Requirements For Membership.

One important change is the admission to membership of the state banks and trust companies, which conform to a required standard. A state bank or trust company to be eligible, must conform to the same standards as national banks regarding the relation of its capital to the population of the community it serves or regarding the reserves to be held against deposits; and must conform to a certain standard regarding examinations and reports.

Must Appoint Examiners.

Another new provision specifies that any local association may assume and exercise the powers and functions of a clearing house. In this respect some existing clearing houses are expected to become local associations. All local associations will be required to appoint examiners, which is a development of the movement for local clearing house examiners, now being promoted throughout the country. One criticism of the first plan was that there was no way to remove a bank from an association. It has been provided that all local associations may suspend a bank which fails to maintain its reserves or comply with other requirements of the law.

TRAPSHOOTERS' TOURNAMENT.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 19.—H. Pottinger, chief of police of Charleston, Mo., to day made the high amateur record of the Interstate Trapshooters' tournament, breaking 196 targets out of a possible 200. Finals will be decided to morrow.

Among the high men among the professionals and their records for the day were:

J. R. Taylor, 197 targets out of 200; Charles G. Spencer, 191; F. G. Bills, 197; W. H. Herr, 191; L. S. German, 191.

PROMINENT PHYSICIAN DEAD.

Elgin, Ill., Oct. 19.—Dr. H. Yerkes Longacre, a St. Charles physician and druggist, prominent in medical circles in northern Illinois and relative of the late Charles Yerkes of New York city, dropped dead in his store today.

AVIATOR ELY DIES

Fell Fifty Feet at Georgia State Fair and Received Fatal Injuries—Death Soon Followed.

Macon, Ga., Oct. 19.—Eugene Ely, aviator, was fatally injured in the state fair grounds this afternoon, shortly after 3 o'clock, when his machine failed to rise from a sensational dip and plunged with him fifty feet to the ground. He fell in the middle of the inclosure of the race track, after almost clearing the machine by a desperate leap when he realized his peril. His body was broken in a score of places and he died a few minutes later, regaining consciousness just long enough to mutter:

"I lost control—I know I am going to die."

Ely made a flight this morning, ascending to an altitude of 3,100 feet. At 2:45 o'clock he began his second flight of the day, rising gracefully from the track inclosure, which he circled in a few minutes, travelling about 30 miles an hour. As he was completing the circuit he made a dip, seemingly to startle the thousands beneath him.

The machine shot down with great velocity and the crowd applauded, thinking the aviator would rise as he had done many times before. But Ely seemed to lose his grip on the lever, for the machine continued its downward plunge to the earth. He released the lever and half jumped, barely clearing the aeroplane as it crashed to the ground.

The machine was demolished and Ely struck with terrific force. He died shortly after reaching the hospital.

Ely left his wife in New York two weeks ago to come to Macon to give a series of flights for the Georgia state fair in his Curtiss biplane. He had been giving spectacular flights here for eight days, going up on one occasion in a rainstorm. Today he even offered to make a flight by night, painting his craft with phosphorus.

"So as to startle the natives," he told the fair directors.

The offer was declined for the reason that he wanted a thousand dollars.

A telegram was sent to the aviator's father, N. D. Ely, at Davenport, Ia., notifying him of his son's death.

Father Goes After Body.

Davenport, Ia., Oct. 19.—N. D. Ely, father of Eugene Ely, the aviator killed at Macon, Ga., today, left for the Georgia city late this afternoon to bring back the body of his son for burial. The elder Ely is a lawyer. The aviator made exhibition flights in this city about two weeks ago. On one trip he took Mrs. Ely with him. They were forced to descend and an examination disclosed that four of the five bolts in one of the propellers of the machine had been broken.

Ely during his flights here was asked by one of his former friends and neighbors how long he expected to remain in the flying business.

"Oh, I'll do like the rest of them—keep it up until I am killed," was the reply. Ely was chauffeur until he learned to fly in California several years ago. He was born at Williamsburg, near here, about 27 years ago.

"BILLY" PEARCE DEAD

Meets Death When Auto Crashes Into Fence Going at High Speed—Bursted Tire Cause of Accident.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 19.—"Billy" Pearce, driving a Colby racing car at a mile a minute pace on the Woodland Park track, was killed this evening when his machine crashed into the fence. Pearce was on a practice spin in preparation for the race meet which will open to morrow. A bursted tire is supposed to have been the cause. The driver, one of the best in the country, and who was a principal contender in the Indianapolis 500 mile race, was dead when the spectators reached him. The ribs on the left side penetrated his heart. The racing machine was badly damaged and the fence for a space of 20 feet was torn down.

Had Won Honors.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 19.—"Billy" Pearce, who was killed this afternoon at Sioux City, Iowa, had won honors in the bicycle and automobile racing games. He was a native of Pittston, Pa. As a bicycle racer he ranked with Jimmy Michaels and several of his records stand to day. He began automobile racing in 1909, in which year he established the Pocono Mountain Hill climb record at Bangor, Maine. In 1908 his Fal car won the C. & J. trophy at the Indianapolis Motor speedway. During the Sioux City meet in 1910 he broke Barney Oldfield's half mile track record.

BROKE ENDURANCE RECORD.

Aviator Gill Remains in Air Over Four Hours.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 19.—Howard W. Gill in a biplane broke the American endurance record at Kinloch Field today by remaining in the air 4 hours, 16 minutes and 35 seconds. The former record, made by the late St. Croix Johnstone, was 4 hours and 1 minute.

Gill ascended at 12:49:55 o'clock and descended at 5:06:30. His flight was principally over the field, but at times ho flew over a triangular course of more than 30 miles. Last year A. L. Welch made the then American endurance record at Kinloch by remaining in the air 3 hours, 11 minutes and 55 seconds.

P. O. Parmalee attempted to make a new altitude record but returned to the ground after having ascended 4,000 feet because of atmospheric conditions.

CONTRADICTS CHIEF

SUB-OFFICER PROVES ASSERTION ABOUT CHICAGO GAMBLING.

In Twenty Minutes Assistant Chief of Police Brings in 24 Gamblers From Within Shadow of City Hall —Incident Outgrowth of Testimony Before Special Vice Commission.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Assistant Chief of Police Herman Schuettler answered his superior to night, twenty minutes after he had been ordered by Chief of Police John McWeeney to prove his statements that there remained gambling in Chicago and that he, the assistant chief, thought it could be stopped.

The incident grew out of testimony by the two officials before the special commission which is investigating vice and its alleged connection with the Chicago police force. Before that commission Chief McWeeney made the statement that there was no more public gambling in Chicago and that what small gambling remained could not be stamped out. Following him the next day Assistant Chief Schuettler directly contradicted his superior, saying he thought gambling did exist and that it could be stopped.

Late to day the chief called his assistant to this office and ordered him to prove his assertions. Twenty minutes later patrol wagons were called for to carry twenty-four men from a room within half a block of the city hall, where the assistant chief's men had arrested them on charges of gambling. Among them was a young man whom Schuettler said was thes on of Mont Tennes, whom the assistant chief had declared was back of the gambling operations in Chicago.

WAS DARING FEAT.

Hugh Robinson Swoops Down a 1,000 Feet and Soars Beneath Mississippi River Bridge.

Dubuque, Iowa, Oct. 19.—Hugh Robinson, the "Twin-Cities to the Gulf" aviator, who is on his way from Minneapolis, Minn., to New Orleans in a hydro-aeroplane stopped here for the night, after having flown the fifty-eight miles from Prairie Du Chien, Wis., in fifty-one minutes.

Thousands of persons welcomed him and he answered their welcome with a salute equal in daring to Beachey's Niagara Falls bridge feat.

The aviator swooped down from a height of a thousand feet and soared beneath the bridges which span the Mississippi river here, though they were barely twenty feet above the surface of the water.

He came down the river with the wind and only careful operation of the aeroplane saved it from disaster as it struck the draught of air beneath the bridges, but he performed the difficult feat without having to use the boat like float which distinguishes the machine and enables it to run equally well over the water or through the air.

Though he arrived early in the afternoon, Robinson decided to wait until tomorrow before going farther. He expects to leave at 8 a. m. tomorrow for Rock Island and to reach that city by noon.

RODGERS REACHES WACO.

Made Trip From Dallas in Ninety-five Minutes.

Waco, Texas, Oct. 19.—"Cal" P. Rodgers, the aviator flying from the Atlantic to the Pacific, flew from Dallas to Waco today, 100 miles, in 95 minutes, landing at 4 o'clock this afternoon. His only stop was at Hillsboro, 34 miles north of Waco, where he replenished his gasoline supply.

Before alighting Rodgers circled a downtown office building twice, made a perilous dip and flew around the city, descending in his flight just above the house tops. He will resume his journey tomorrow morning, with Austin, 108 miles distant, as the next stopping point.

METHODIST MISSIONARY DEAD.

New York, Oct. 19.—News of the death at Pauri, North India on October 16, of Rev. James M. Messmore, an aged Methodist Missionary, was received by the board of missions of the Methodist Episcopal church here to day. A few months ago Dr. and Mrs. Messmore completed fifty years mission work in India and Dr. Messmore's retirement had been authorized to take effect a few weeks hence.

Dr. Messmore was born in Canada and studied at the Garrett Biblical school at Evanston, Ill.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

Elgin, Ill., Oct. 19.—Letters to President Taft protesting against the issuance of federal liquor licenses in dry territory, the removal of William E. Johnson from the Indian service and suppression of the Chicago vice commission report, occupied the closing session of the Illinois Baptist association convention here today.

It was decided to hold the 1912 assembly in Quincy, Ill. Twelve hundred churches were represented at the convention.

An earnest plea to the churchmen of Illinois to use their greatest efforts toward the selection of "clean" men for the next legislature.

Charles Ducray, deputy state inspector of East St. Louis, was a Jacksonville business visitor yesterday.

NO GAME YESTERDAY

Weather Prevents World's Series Game—McGraw Censured by Baseball Commission.

Philadelphia, Oct. 19.—The Philadelphia-New York world's series game scheduled for, today was postponed. Weather permitting the teams will meet here tomorrow.

The outlook for the playing of the fourth game of the world's championship series here tomorrow is somewhat dubois. Weather reports indicate that atmospheric conditions here will be unsettled and the grounds at Shibe park are still wet and soggy from the downpour of the last two days.

The players on both teams are now anxious to play the remaining games as soon as possible and if conditions are at all favorable the game which has been twice postponed, will be played.

Manager Mack, of the Philadelphia American league team to day smiled at the report that the delay had favored the New York team more than it had the Athletics. He pointed to the fact that the rest had enabled Baker, the best hitter in the present series to recover from the wounds received by the two spikings from Snodgrass. Jack Barry, he said, also had received a bump in New York and the layoff would benefit him.

Neither Manager Mack nor Manager McGraw would announce their pitching probabilities for tomorrow's game.

McGraw Censured.

New York, Oct. 19.—The national commission today censured John McGraw, manager of the New York National league club for his conduct during the Philadelphia-New York game here last Tuesday and notified him that a repetition of misconduct would result in removal from the field, disbarment from all further world series games and a heavy fine. First Baseman Merkle of New York also was fined $100 for improper language.

McGraw gave an alleged unusual exhibition of temper while passing from the coacher's line to the team's bench during the last few innings of the game.

STATE TAKES JURORS

Given First Opportunity to Examine Talesmen in McNamara Trial—Adams Says Times Blown up by Gas.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 19.—Seven court days after the beginning of the McNamara murder trial, the state was given its first opportunity for the examination of prospective jurors. Attorney Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel for the defense turned over the full jury box, reserving the privilege of examining one man further if he liked.

Three other men are under challenge for bias, awaiting a ruling from Judge Bordwell. The state within a few minutes, successfully challenged John W. Roberts, a real estate dealer, who had fixed scruples against capital punishment and began the examination of T. W. Adams, a retired real estate dealer. No talesman was called to day to replace Roberts, who declared that he would vote for conviction which carried with it a death penalty.

"You're a Socialist, I believe?" was the first question put to Adams. He said that he had been one for ten year; that he favored a change in governmental conditions; that many laws now enforced in his opinion would be better not enforced and that he was opposed to all forms of violence.

He said he formed one opinion regarding the explosion about a week after it occurred, but that reading a Socialist publication had altered it and he now believed the Times building was blown up by gas.

Court adjourned with the examination of Adams uncompleted.

HAS NOT RESIGNED.

Secretary Wilson Denies Rumor as to His Position.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who reached here late today from Chicago, denied rumors afloat here to the effect that he had handed his resignation to President Taft to take effect November 15, or as soon thereafter as suitable.

There is absolutely no justification for the rumor," he declared emphatically. "I have no thought of handing in my resignation any time soon."

The rumors mentioned former Representative Scott of Kansas for some years chairman of the house committee on agriculture and Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Hayes among those as likely to succeed Mr. Wilson.

Taft Denies Rumor.

Livingstone, Mont., Oct. 19.—When informed on his arrival here of the rumors that Secretary of Agriculture Wilson had tendered his resignation, President Taft announced that the reports were without foundation.

CULLOM NAMES NOMINEES.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 19.—United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom to day expressed his opinion that both President Taft and Governor Charles S. Deneen of Illinois would be renominated. He said he was not sure that Governor Deneen would be elected, owing to a factional fight in the state, but said without question Taft should be re-nominated. Senator Cullom will leave for Washington late to day or tomorrow.

TAFT'S ITINERARY

WILL MAKE HURRIED TRIP THROUGH SOUTHERN STATES.

President Arranges to Arrive in Washington on Nov. 12—Spent Yesterday in Montana Making Two Speeches at Butte—Experiences Transition in Weather Conditions, Train Going Through Snow Fields.

Billings, Mont., Oct. 19.—The itinerary of President Taft's "supplemental tour" was completed to day and the date of his return to Washington was fixed for Nov. 12. The original trip will end at Pittsburg Oct. 31.

Mr. Taft will spend Nov. 1 at Morgantown, W. Va., and from there will go to Hot Springs, Va., for five days. He will spend only one day at Cincinnati, Nov. 7, when he will vote at the local elections in that city.

From Cincinnati the president will go to Louisville, Ky., to spend Nov. 8. He will be at Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 9 and Hodgenville, Ky., to attend the Lincoln farm celebration Nov. 10. On Nov. 11 Mr. Taft will pay hurried visits to Nashville, Tenn., Sewanee, Tenn., to visit the University of the South, where Major "Archie" Butt once went to school, and to Chattanooga. From the latter city Mr. Taft will go direct to Washington.

Travels Through Snow Fields.

To day the president traveled across the state of Montana, his train at times running through fields of snow. The temperature at Butte this morning was below freezing, a remarkable transition in thirty-six hours from the sunbaked deserts of northeastern California and southern Nevada, where the thermometer hovered around 100 in the shade.

Non-Partisan Welcome.

The president's welcome to Montana was a non-partisan one, but cordial. Governor Norris, a Democrat, and Senator Dixon, a Republican, were among the more prominent guests aboard the presidential train to day.

President Taft made two addresses in Butte, one at a breakfast given him by the newspaper writers and a second at a threater. Peace was his theme at the latter place.

Three Days in South Dakota.

There were ten minute stops at Three Forks, Bozeman and Livingstone on the way to Billings. Here the president was entertained at dinner and made an address in a theater. Leaving here at midnight President Taft will spend Friday in Wyoming and Saturday, Sunday and Monday in South Dakota.

OPPOSES SEGREGATION

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young Believes in Same School for White and Negro Races—Is convinced Co-Education Races—Is Convinced Co-Educationalists and Suffragist.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Opposition to the separation of the white and negro races by means of "Jim Crow" schools was expressed today in a statement by Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, formerly president of the National Education society. Mrs. Young said her opinions on the subject were reinforced by a visit of inspection to a negro high school in Kansas City.

"A race entitled to citizenship is entitled to equal rights with other citzens, accordng to Mrs. Young's statement. "Any system that encourages a separaton nto 'my people' and 'your people' s undesrable."

Mrs. Youn galso declared that she s a convnced co-educatonalst. She announced recently that she wshed to be put on record as a women suffragst.

PRAISES WILLIAM M'KINLEY

Elgin, Ill., Oct. 19.—"William McKinley was the last great constructive American statesman, with no other in sight, and the nation needs such a person."

Talking in this vein, George H. Whittle, assistant general manager of the American Express company, scored the Taft and Roosevelt administrations and belittled the proposed nomination of Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin by progressive Republicans for president in 1912, in an address before the Elgin Commercial club today.

He also attacked the parcels post system, asserting it would make an added deficit in the postoffice department, the burden of which would fall by taxation on many who would not benefit by lowered rates.

WEATHER INDICATIONS AND TEMPERATURES.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 19.—For Illinois: Fair, slightly cooler, Friday; Saturday fair, light to moderate northwest to north winds.

TEMPERATURES.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Current, maximum and minimum temperatures today were:

	Current	High	Low
Boston	54	56	54
Buffalo	58	64	44
New York	58	68	60
New Orleans	70	76	62
Chicago	53	56	57
Detroit	58	66	50
Omaha	48	50	36
St. Paul	40	50	36
Helena	38	44	32
San Francisco	72	84	60
Winnipeg	40	46	32